The Prairie Warbler near Chicago.— I beg to report taking a male Prairie Warbler (Dendroica discolor), at Riverside, Ill., ten miles west of Chicago, on May 8, 1907. This is a rare species here. Apparently the only definite records for this locality of those of Mr. Geo. Clingman of June, 1878, and May, 1892, mentioned by Mr. F. M. Woodruff in his 'Birds of the Chicago Area.'— L. E. Wyman, Chicago, Ill.

The Kentucky Warbler in Southern New Jersey.— On May 19, 1907, Mr. Richard F. Miller and myself found two Kentucky Warblers along the Pensauken Creek. While locally an abundant species on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware (in fact a common breeder in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia), this bird seems rarely to cross the river. I can find no other records for southern New Jersey.— Chreswell J. Hunt, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Cañon Wren Record for Colorado.— There are few records of this wren (Catherpes mexicanus conspersus) in Colorado. To-day (October 20, 1907) I saw one in a yard stacked with cement building blocks. It was very tame and let me watch it from a distance of three or four feet.— W. L. Burnett, Longmont, Colo.

Bewick's Wren (Thryomanes bewickii) on the Coast of South Carolina.— On October 16, 1907, I saw and positively identified a bird of this species as it rested for about a minute in a live oak tree, which was within sixty feet of a negro house, situated on Oakland plantation, Christ Church Parish, but failed to secure it as it flew into a dense thicket of weeds, briars and bushes. There was no mistake in the identification, as the long fanshaped tail was diagnostic; besides, it was not the first Bewick's Wren I had ever seen alive, for I found this species in positive abundance at Waukeenah, Florida, in 1894 (see Auk, Vol. XII, 1895, p. 367).

My friend Mr. Herbert Ravenel Sass (Assistant at the Charleston Museum), secured a specimen at the Navy Yard (within six miles of Charleston) on October 17. This specimen is the first that has ever been *taken* in the low coast region of the State, the bird being confined almost exclusively to the Alpine, Piedmont, and upper counties, and rare or entirely absent south of Richmond County, as it delights in a rolling or hilly country.

Mr. Leverett M. Loomis found Bewick's Wren breeding at Cæsar's Head (3,118 feet), Greenville County (Auk, VIII, 1891, p. 333).— ARTHUR T. WAYNE, Mount Pleasant, S. C.

A Parasitic Fly Injurious to our Native Birds.—It seems to be well known that in England and on the Continent the nestlings of a number of small birds are not infrequently parasitized by flies, often times with fatal results. It is not so well known that one or more species of these parasitic flies have obtained a footbold in the United States, although